

Generally Fair, Continued
Warm Weather.

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Fourteen Pages.

PRICE ONE CENT.

CLAIM THAT CRIPPEN PURCHASED POISON BEFORE WIFE DIED

Prosecution Alleges Drug Is
Same Kind as Found
in Victim.

LENEVE GIRL HELD AS AN ACCESSORY

Prisoners' Eyes Meet for First
Time Since Hearing of
August 29.

Claims Made by Prosecution in Crippen Case

That accused bought deadly poison
just before his wife died.

That remains of Belle Elmore
showed an operation had been
performed.

That analysis of stomach of dead
woman revealed presence of
deadly poison.

That Ethel Clare Leneve was the
mistress of Dr. Crippen.

That their relations aroused the
anger of Crippen's wife.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The charge against Ethel Clare Leneve, co-defendant with Dr. H. H. Crippen, was today reduced to that of being an accessory after the fact. This was announced when the hearing of the pair was resumed, in the lower court today. When arrested she was accused of being an accomplice. Prosecutor Travers Humphreys, who made the announcement, also for the first time gave out the case of the prosecution, declaring that the examination of the remains of Belle Elmore (Mrs. Crippen) showed that there had been a criminal operation on the victim, while the chemical analysis revealed large quantities of arsenic, one of the most powerful drugs known.

A few days before the death of Belle Elmore, her husband bought five grains of arsenic, enough to kill forty people. All night long crowds surrounded Bow street police court, to get a glimpse of the prisoners when they were taken in today for the continued hearing before Magistrate De Ruwe.

At dawn the throng increased, and by the time the principals in the most enthralling mystery of a decade were hurried into the building, flanked and led by guards, fully 10,000 people were crowded about the court, and on the adjacent streets. A heavy detail of police was hard put to it to preserve order.

When the prisoners mounted the steps of the building, the crowd surged forward and several persons were crushed. Four women had to be carried from the danger zone by the police.

Crippen arrived from the Brighton jail in a somber looking prison van. The girl was taken to court from Holloway jail in a four-wheeler, under the protection of Inspector Dew, of Scotland Yard, who arrested the couple in Canada.

No Signs of Illness. Neither of the prisoners showed any signs of illness in spite of the fact that they have spent the last week in the hospitals of their respective prisons.

Crippen at times betrayed nervousness, but for the most part his demeanor was no less unobtrusive, even phlegmatic, than it has been since Inspector Dew boarded the steamer Montrose on the St. Lawrence.

The girl appeared to be on the point of an outbreak of nerves, however, but she struggled bravely for mastery over herself.

Her slim form was set off by a pretty tailor made suit. She wore under a large picture hat given to her by

WEATHER REPORT.

The best wave now covers the Eastern half of the country, except along the Northern frontier, where moderate temperature still prevails. Generally fair weather will prevail east of the Mississippi, except in New England and northern New York State, where showers will continue. The best wave promises to be protracted, as there are now no indications of a break in the Eastern and Central States.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Generally fair and continued warm to night and Wednesday; light southerly winds.

TEMPERATURES.
8 a. m. 61
9 a. m. 62
10 a. m. 63
11 a. m. 64
12 m. 65
1 p. m. 66
2 a. m. 67

SUN TABLE.
Sun rises. 5:02
Sun sets. 6:23

TIDE TABLE.
Today—High tide, 9:35 a. m. and 4:20 p. m.; low tide, 4:00 a. m. and 10:20 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 10:34 a. m. and 4:48 p. m.; low tide, 4:45 a. m. and 5:02 p. m.

CONDITION OF WATERS.
HARPER'S FERRY, W. Va., Sept. 6.—Potomac clear and Shenandoah slightly turbid this morning.

Flooring—Very Pretty—\$2.25 per 100 ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave. Adv.

BODY DISCOVERED AT FOOT OF CHUTE

William P. Stack, Gas Works
Superintendent, Is
Found Dead.

TO HOLD INQUEST THIS AFTERNOON

Indications Point to Accidental
Death, But Thorough Probe
Will Be Made.

Huddled in a crushed mass at the bottom of a forty-five foot coal chute, the body of William P. Stack, of 1003 Twenty-fourth street northwest, night superintendent in the Washington Gas Light works at Twenty-sixth and G streets northwest, was found at 5:40 o'clock this morning by Nicholas Thadden, a night watchman.

While every indication points to accidental death, the Deputy Coroner, who made a personal investigation at the gas works today, evidently decided to take no chances with a hurried verdict. An inquest, for which a jury will be called, will be held late this afternoon.

The dead man had been an employee of the Washington Gas Light Company for more than twenty years. He bears an excellent reputation as a sober, industrious, and trusted employee. As far as could be learned, Mr. Stack had no enemies, the several hundred men employed under him having held him in affection and esteem.

Mystery in Death.

It will probably never be known just how the supposed accident occurred. Mr. Stack, as night superintendent, reported for duty at 5:30 p. m. yesterday evening. It was his business to receive the report of Night Watchman Thadden every hour on the amount of gas being manufactured at the Twenty-sixth street works. Every hour until 4 o'clock this morning, Mr. Thadden made his report.

At 5 o'clock, when he went to report again, Mr. Stack was not in his office. Thinking the superintendent had stepped out for a moment, Thadden waited. Becoming uneasy when Mr. Stack did not return at 5:30, he climbed the steps of the coal chute, on which is laid a trolley track, along which the small coal cars are driven.

At 10:30, Mr. Stack probably had walked to the top of the coal chute to get out of the heat of the plant, and thought I would find him up on the roof. The night was very dark, and I could see nothing of him.

"Without knowing why, I glanced down into the chute, and imagined I saw a form on the stone bottom. I rushed downstairs and into the coal bins, where I found Mr. Stack lying in a huddled heap in a pool of blood, with the back of his head crushed in."

Police Notified.

The police of the Third precinct were notified of the accident at quarter to six. They, in turn, sent for the Emergency Hospital ambulance, which arrived on the scene shortly after six. Dr. J. W. Brown, Officer J. B. Much, and Detective W. O. Emery, were there.

The hospital physicians pronounced Stack dead, and carried the body to the undertaking establishment of George Clements, on Wisconsin street, where the coroner had viewed the remains and given permission for the transfer.

The Hoffman night superintendent of the gas company said that he reached the top of the chute, and died instantly upon hitting the stone floor of the chute. He pointed out to employees of the Gas Company that formerly a platform ran along either side of the single trolley track, the cars dumping their coal between the tracks. About one month ago new cars, with ramps from the side, were secured by the company. This necessitated a change in the arrangement of the platform at the top of the chute. Instead of a platform running along the side, it was built between the tracks, the sides being left open for the coal to drop through to the shutes below.

It is thought that Mr. Stack forgot this change in the arrangement of the platform, and, thinking he was stepping on it, plunged through space to his death.

Old Employee.

Mr. Stack was fifty-two years old, and had been night superintendent of the works for ten years or more. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum Lodge, the National Union Lodge, and the Gas House Relief Association.

Mr. Stack is survived by his wife, Mary Madigan, and five children—Irene M., Ada M., Nellie M., Virginia C., and William P. Stack.

Mrs. Stack and the eldest daughter, Irene, were prostrated when told that their husband and father had been the victim of an accident. So serious was the wife's attack that she has not yet been told the accident was fatal.

The funeral probably will be held tomorrow from Mr. Stack's Twenty-fourth street residence. The fraternal organizations of which the dead man was a member will have charge of the services.

MAJOR H. J. NICHOLS STRICKEN AT POST

Civil War Veteran Expires Suddenly While on Duty in
Patent Office.

Major H. J. Nichols, a veteran of the civil war, who for many years has been a member of the watch force at the Patent Office, expired suddenly today shortly after 1 o'clock, while on duty.

Before medical aid could reach him he was dead. Coroner Nevitt is this afternoon inquiring into the circumstances of the death, which is thought to have been due to heart failure.

Major Nichols, who lived at 608 Sixth street northwest, and who was about sixty-eight years old, had not been in good health recently.

WOMAN IS BLAMED BY THE DETECTIVES FOR HARRIS' DEATH

Unable to Decide Whether It
Was a Murder or a
Suicide.

SEARCH CONTINUES FOR MORE EVIDENCE

Relatives of Dead Young Man Still
Scoff Idea He Ended
Own Life.

Into a search for the woman in the case, who is believed to hold the key to the mystery and to have been the cause of the tragedy, the investigation of the death of Norval T. Harris resolved today.

Central Office detectives believe that a woman was responsible, directly or indirectly, for the death of Harris. Whether he died a suicide or was slain on account of this woman, the police have not determined.

The trail today seems to lead toward Baltimore. The woman of mystery—daring, fascinating, admired, perhaps, by other men—is thought to live there. With all of Harris' known love affairs, all interest centers today upon this unknown enchantress who, evidently, had him at her beck and call.

For her, it is said, Harris jilted two girls in Washington. For her, again, he appears to have forgotten for the while the woman he really intended to marry—a Virginia belle who lived in a Richmond suburb.

A Hypothetical Question.

An apt hypothetical question may be asked here. What might have been the end had Harris suddenly resolved to "break off" his affair with this designing woman of mystery and re-establish himself in the good graces of the woman he really intended to marry? An old truism is that concerning the fury of a woman scorned.

Along the same line of reasoning, an alliance such as Harris seems to have formed with this woman of many wiles may have had its dangerous consequences. There may have been other suitors, their hearts filled with jealousy, for the woman upon whom Harris looked with such favor and under whose spell he had fallen.

Hope to Find Woman.

And these possibilities have caused the detectives to center their hopes upon finding the woman in the case.

For several weeks preceding his death Harris had been a constant visitor to Baltimore. The letters found in his room, the day he was killed, referred to gay parties in the Maryland city. They referred, too, a woman who spoke of Harris as "my hubby," and of a pre-arranged meeting at a Baltimore hotel.

Detectives how admit, as has been contended by The Times, that these and other circumstances connected with the death of Harris have not been explained. Explanations must be forthcoming before it can be established to the satisfaction of the detectives or the public whether Harris slew himself on account of a woman or whether some one else killed him. A woman is said to be at the bottom of a majority of all murders. "You can sum the Harris case up in one word," said one of the detectives today. "That word is—woman. A woman, or women, caused the death of Harris. Whether it was suicide or murder, I am not yet prepared to say."

Had Many Love Affairs.

Harris appears to have been a man of many love affairs, but not until he became enamored of the one woman who is today being sought did he begin to forsake the rather quiet life he had always led. He was some money—about \$300—but three months ago he began to draw it, bit by bit, from the savings bank. The \$44 found upon his dead body was a portion of the withdrawal which closed his bank account.

About the same time he began to make inquiries upon his savings, and visits to Baltimore began. Harris kept his own counsel, however. When the two Washington girls to whom he was attentive began, respectively, to chide him for his continued absence, he pleaded "business in Baltimore."

Believe Harris Murdered.

It is learned today that, with but one exception, the relatives of Harris believe he was murdered. Those relatives who knew Harris best are particularly antagonistic to the theory of suicide.

In interviews with Times reporters

(Continued on Third Page.)

MYSTERY SHROUDS SUICIDE OF PRETTY ALTA BRANSOM

Those Left to Mourn Unable
to Find Motive for
Her Act.

By SELENE ARMSTRONG.

Hearing not her mother's cry of woe; heedless of the anguish written on her father's face, and deaf to the sobs of her brothers and sisters, Alta Bransom today lies lifeless in the sitting room of the Bransom home, at 1009 C street northeast, with a smile of perfect peace upon her face.

A bit of white crepe and satin ribbon at the threshold marks the house as a house of sorrow, and neighbors come and go with averted faces, while little children of the neighborhood venture within sight of the once familiar spot upon which Death has laid the shroud of mystery.

To the question which parents and friends ask of each other, there can be no answer until the grave yields up its dead.

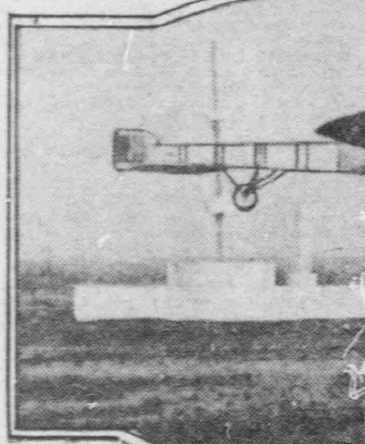
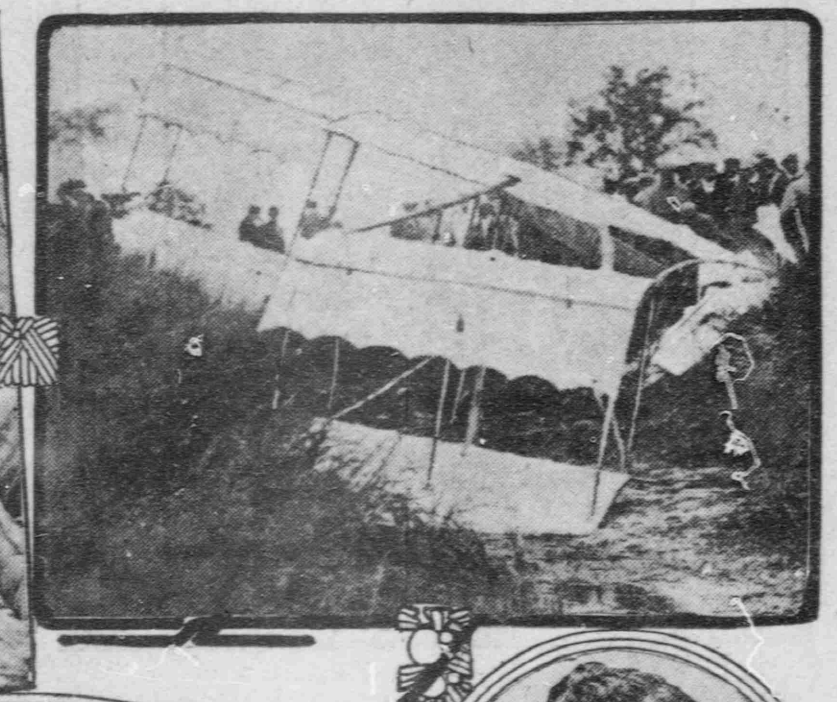
"Why did one so young, so happy, so

AVIATORS TUNE MACHINES FOR RACE TO BOSTON LIGHT

CLIFFORD B. HARMON,
Millionaire American Aviator.

WRECKED BIPLANE.

Machine, Costing \$10,000, Belonging to Harmon, Wrecked In Fall.



BLERIOT MONOPLANE,
Driven by Aviator White, Showing "Battleship" Used In Bomb-Dropping Tests.

TAFT TAKING UP BEEF TRUST CASES

Holds Conference in Chicago
With Assistant Attorney
General Kenyon.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—The crowd that filled the Northwestern station to welcome President Taft on his arrival from St. Paul, today, was disappointed. The President left the train at Market street, and those who had gathered did not see him. He alighted and stepped into an automobile, and was wheeled away to the Congress Hotel, where he had breakfast. The committee which were to have met him failed to materialize at the Market-street crossing.

The committee later appeared at the Congress Hotel, where the President had short conference with Chief Forester Harry Graves and Assistant Attorney General Kenyon, who is in Chicago. Mr. Taft's conference with the latter was relative to the Beef trust cases. It was declared he would outline his plan for the beef trust case to be fought here.

The conference today is a continuation of the conference held Sunday evening, when the President passed through Chicago on his way to St. Paul for the conservation meeting.

A delegation from the Association of Commerce, headed by President Homer Stilwell, assured President Taft that its organization heartily approved of his policies, and announced that the organization would be glad to entertain him at any date he might set to come to Chicago. They discussed a probable date for the President to visit Chicago, but no definite time was fixed.

The crowd greeted the President every time he made his appearance. He left the city from the La Salle street station at 10:45 o'clock, over the Lake Shore road.

DISTRICT WILL SUE ASHES CONTRACTOR

Commissioners Order Council
to Take Action Against
S. P. Bayly, Jr.

Suit to recover damages in the sum of \$40,218.84 by the District from Sampson P. Bayly, Jr., through default in his contract for the collection and removal of ashes, was directed to be brought by the Commissioners today.

The Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, surety to Mr. Bayly's contract, is also named a defendant in the contemplated suit.

Alonzo Tweedale, Auditor for the District, made a recommendation to the Commissioners that this action be taken, and the latter have instructed the Corporation Council to institute the proceedings.

The contract under which the Auditor today advised for bids for this service, was entered into with Mr. Bayly on June 23, 1905, and was for a period of two years and eleven months, or until June, 1910. The consideration was \$4,000 per year. In December, 1908, the Commissioners advertised for bids for this service, but the bids were rejected and a renewal of the contract was ordered by the Commissioners.

Mr. Bayly declined to enter into a renewal of this contract on the ground that the Commissioners had not waived their right to exercise the option through advertising for new bids. Under an agreement with Commissioners, however, Mr. Bayly consented to perform the service at the usual consideration, \$4,000 per annum, but not under the contract, for the period from August 1 to November 1, 1907.

White made this in six minutes and one second, while Curtis was six minutes and thirty-one seconds.

The one accident of the day occurred in the amateur class, when Horace F. Kearney, of Kansas City, Mo., while running over the ground at the get-a-way, was struck by a damaged plane and crumpled up the front control of his biplane.

MOISSANT FINISHES
FLIGHT TO LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 6.—John B. Moissant this afternoon reached Crystal Palace at 5:25, completing his flight from Paris with a passenger.

Rises At Seven Oaks.

SEVEN OAKS, England, Sept. 6.—Three weeks after he left Paris on a flight to London, with a passenger, John B. Moissant, the American aviator and soldier of fortune, rose today in his Blériot monoplane, and started for London, determined to finish the twenty-two miles to the Crystal Palace from Kensington, near Seven Oaks, where he was held by storms and a damaged plane more than a week ago. With him was his mechanic-passenger, Albert Filoux.

The monoplane was running smoothly, and Moissant circled the field twice before starting off.

(Continued on Second Page.)

ROOSEVELT CLASHES WITH TAFT'S VIEWS UPON CONSERVATION

Federal Powers vs. States'
Rights Cause Split at
St. Paul.

EXECUTIVE PRAISED FOR BROAD POLICY

Despite General Commendation,
Colonel Emphatically Advocates
Extension of National Control.

Extracts From Roosevelt's
St. Paul Speech

Conservation has become a patriotic duty.

There is needed a Federal Bureau of Health.

Conservation is the road to national efficiency.

I wish we had a Museum of Country Life in Washington.

The fight for our national forests in the West has been won, but in the East it is not yet over.

The Lake to the Gulf Deep Waterway should be pushed to completion vigorously.

We owe it to ourselves to give the American republics all the help we can.

In the great fight of the people to drive the special interests from the domination of our Government the nation is stronger and its jurisdiction more effective than that of any State.

What this country needs is an equal opportunity for life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness for every one of its citizens.

By JOHN SNURE.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 6.—Speaking before a vast and highly enthusiastic audience in the St. Paul Auditorium today, before the National Conservation Congress, Theodore Roosevelt today declared himself more emphatically than ever on the subject of conservation.

He took issue with the position of President Taft, as defined yesterday on the same platform. Whereas President Taft urged that Federal authority be held in check, Roosevelt urged strongly that Federal control be extended.

The reception to Roosevelt when he entered the hall was marked by a storm of cheering and applause. He was given a great ovation when he arose to speak. In opening his speech he said:

"Much that I say today on the general policy of conservation will be but a repetition of what was so admirably said by the President yesterday on the general policy."

This was greeted by loud applause. Colonel Roosevelt, then referred especially to the policy of the Administration with respect to coal, oil, and phosphate lands.

However, this commendation of the President on this general policy did not prevent the colonel from advocating a different policy from the President in detail, particularly as to control of water powers.

In considerable measure, Colonel Roosevelt spoke along the lines of his conservation speech. But he was more emphatic. He had been stirred up by the information given him that under the leadership of Louis H. Howe, opponents of national control were fighting for the control of the congress.

In his speech the former President (indorsed by the colonel) advocated a deep waterway, subject to the report of a competent commission. This sentiment met the approval of the audience, in which were large numbers of Mississippi valley men. Likewise, he drew hearty applause when he insisted that the waterways must be protected against the encroachments of the railroads.

"You, the people, don't get surprised and then complain if the railroads get the boat lines and then turn around and say the railroad men are very bad people," said Colonel Roosevelt in supplement to his prepared speech.

The presence of James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, on the Lakes to the Gulf to the speaker, added to the effect of this utterance.

Fight for Forests Won.

"The fight for the forests in the West has been won," said Mr. Roosevelt. "And if after winning it we now turn around and lose it, that's our affair."

"And we're not going to lose it," he added emphatically.

Applause was stirred when Mr. Roosevelt struck at Representative Tawney mentioning him as a Minnesota member of Congress, who had introduced a provision in the sundry civil bill to shut off the work of national conservation commission. Some one in the audience yelled:

"What do you think of Jim Tawney?" When Roosevelt said that if he had been present he would have ignored the limitation made by the provision in question he was loudly cheered.

It was on the question of State and Federal control that Roosevelt spoke out with greatest force. Here the vast audience felt no doubt that Mr. Roosevelt did not agree with President

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